

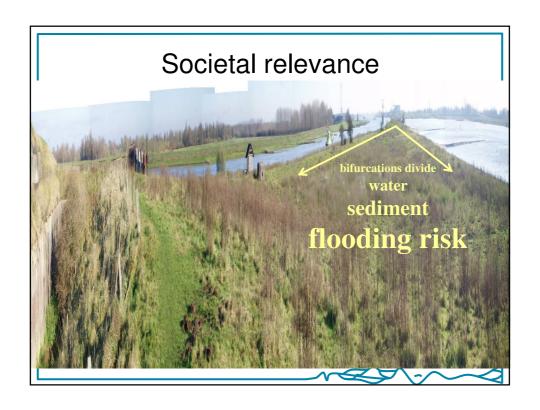
Main messages:

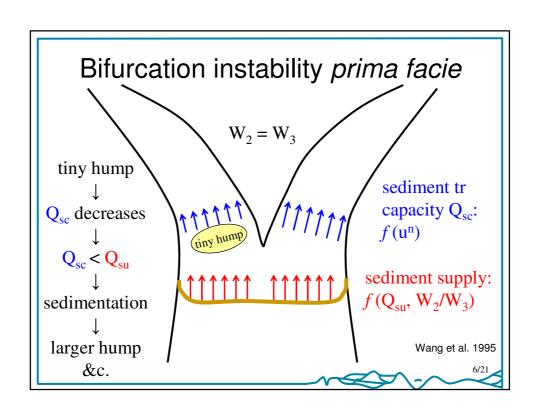
- bifurcations: diffluence, avulsion, offtake, diversion, branches, delta tributaries
- river bifurcations unstable!
 - \rightarrow one river branch closes, other enlarges
 - unless...
- effect of bifurcation both downstream and upstream!

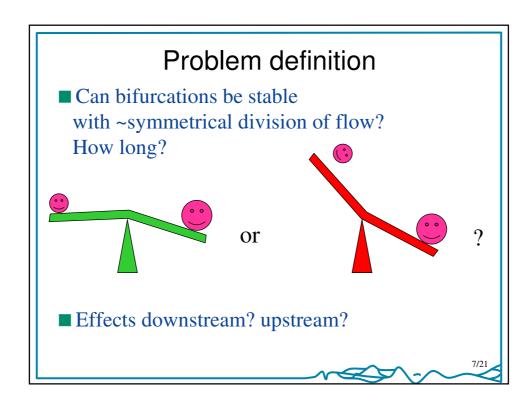








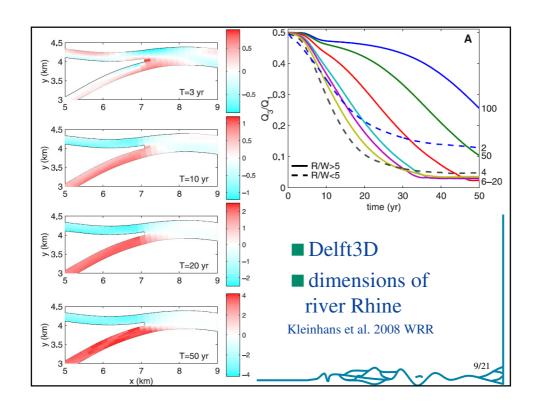


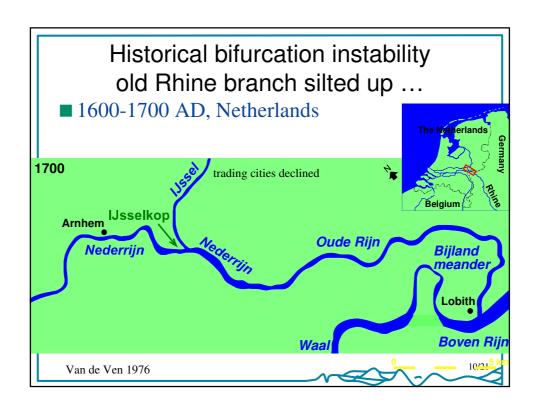


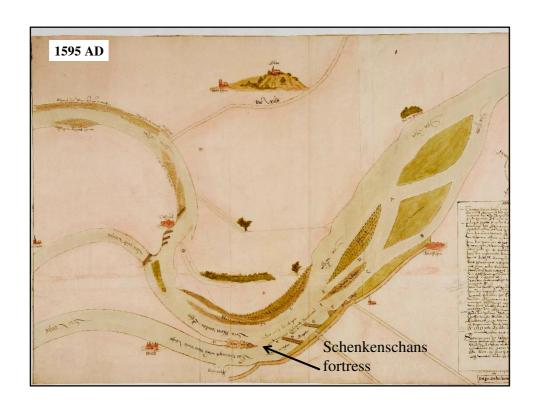
Physics-based numerical models:

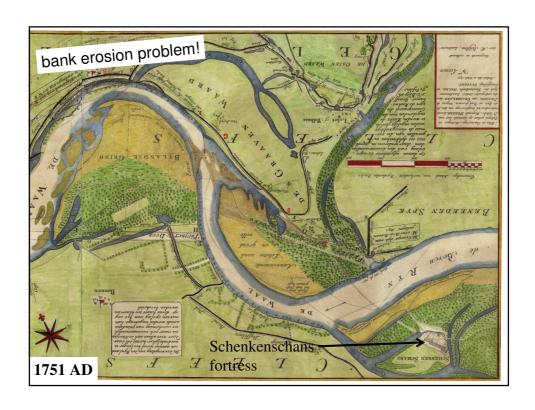
- bifurcation unbalanced by
 - gradient difference
 - upstream bend or bars
- bifurcations nearly always unstable!
 - model based on laws for fluid flow, sediment transport, mass conservation

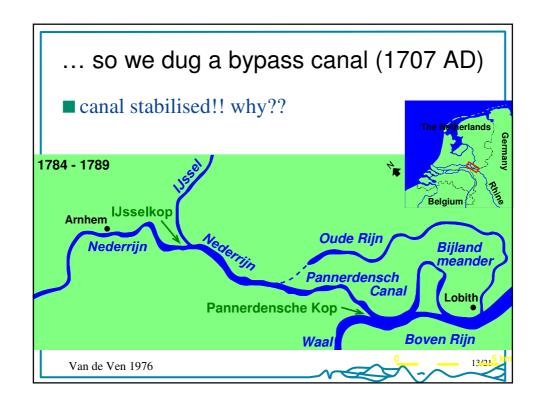


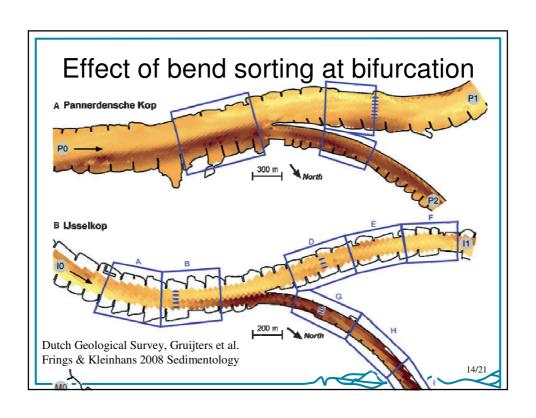












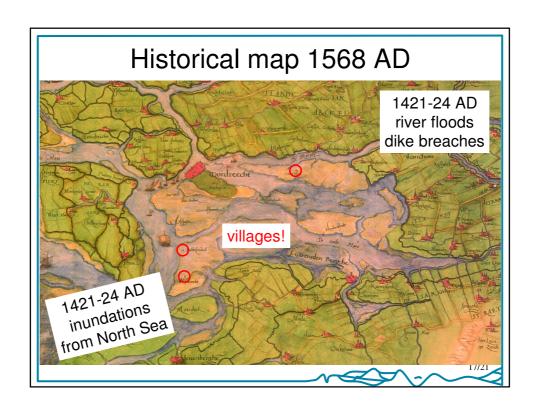
Only Dutch bifurcations are stable!!??

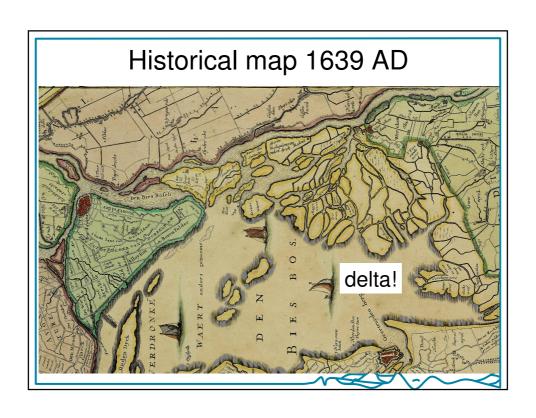
- bed surface of enlarging canals very coarse
 - \blacksquare erosion \rightarrow armouring (coarse surface layer)
 - banks protected since 1800s
 - no armouring (downstream bifurcation Merwede)
 - → unstable bifurcation!
- banks *and* bed protected against erection → bifurcation *accidentally* stable
 - → don't touch!!!

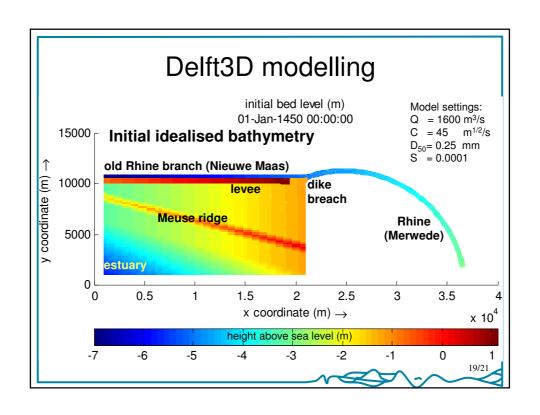
Use river diversion to build land?

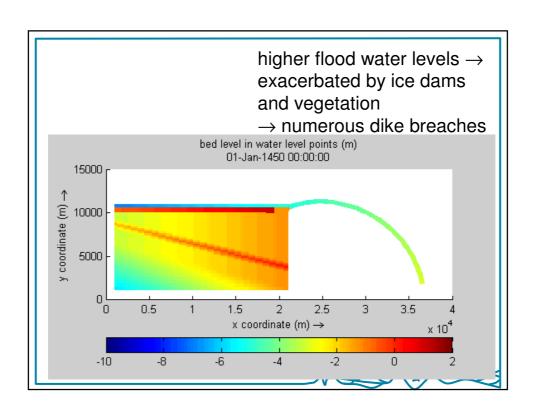
- downstream effects:
 - change in discharge
 - sedimentation / erosion
- upstream effects of bifurcation??
- an old lesson: 1421 AD flooding disaster

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Conclusions

- bifurcations are not stable
 - \blacksquare except in exceptional conditions \rightarrow dangerous!
- effects downstream:
 - changing division of water and flooding risk
 - sedimentation and erosion problems
- effects upstream:
 - higher flood water levels

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